MIAQC Conference February 2011

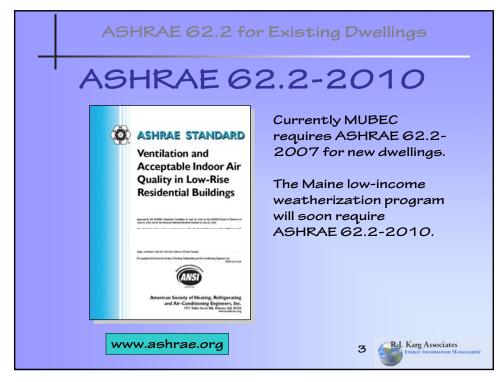
@2011 R.J. Karg Associates rjkarg@karg.com

ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

What We Will Talk About

- Natural air leakage doesn't cut it.
- Fundamentals of ASHRAE 62.2.
- Secondary requirements of Standard.
- Determining whole-building ventilation.
- Whole-building ventilation options.
- Measuring ventilation performance.
- Suggested work sequence.
- Sizing examples.

2 R.J. Karg Associates
ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



Scope of ASHRAE 62.2-2010

- "...applies to spaces intended for human occupancy within single-family houses and multifamily structures of three stories or fewer above grade, including manufactured and modular houses.
- "... considers chemical, physical, and biological contaminants that can affect air quality.
 Thermal comfort requirements are not included in this standard."
- "While acceptable IAQ is the goal of this standard, it will not necessarily be achieved even if all requirements are met."
 A CRI Karg Associates

Acceptable IAQ Defined as...

"... air toward which a substantial majority of occupants express no dissatisfaction with respect to odor and sensory irritation and in which there are not likely to be contaminants at concentrations that are known to pose a health risk."

5 Red. Karg Associates
EMERCY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Require ASHRAE 62.2-2010

- Workforce Guidelines for Home Energy Upgrades, DOE/NREL, 2011.
- Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy Upgrades, EPA, 2010.
- Weatherization Health and Safety Guidance (Weatherization Program Notice 11-6).
 - Calls for use of ASHRAE 62.2-2010 by January1, 2012.
- Home Energy Auditing Standard, BPI-101, Building Performance Institute, 2010.*

*BPI-101 specifically calls for the use of ASHRAE 62.2-2007, but allows the alternative compliance supplement path. This effectively aligns it with ASHRAE 62.2-2010.

Rel. Karg Associates
Energy Information Managemen

Residential IAQ Fundamentals

- Source control.
- Air leakage/natural ventilation.
- Local ventilation.
 - Exhaust the worst air in the house.
- Whole-building (dilution) ventilation.

7 ReJ. Karg Associates
EMERCY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

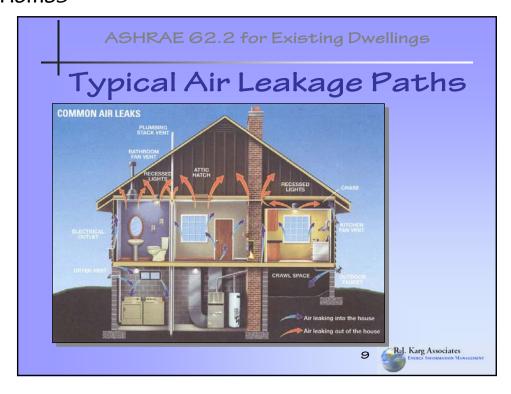
ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

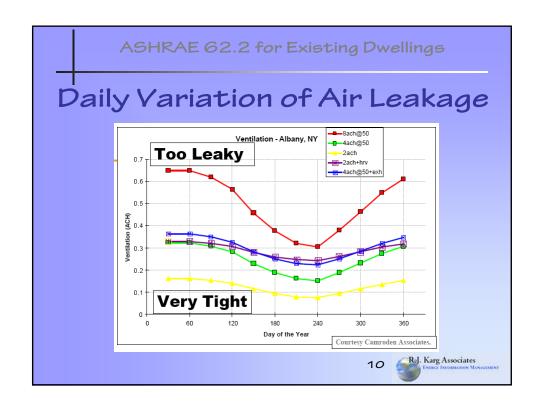
Natural Air Leakage Alone Doesn't Cut It!

- Air leakage-only ventilation leads to:
 - Too much outdoor air at low outdoor temperatures (below 45 degrees).
 - Too little outdoor air at warmer temperatures (above 45 degrees).
 - Unpredictable outdoor air ventilation rates, thus, substandard IAQ.
 - Wasted energy.

Raj. Karg Associates

ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT





So, What To Do?

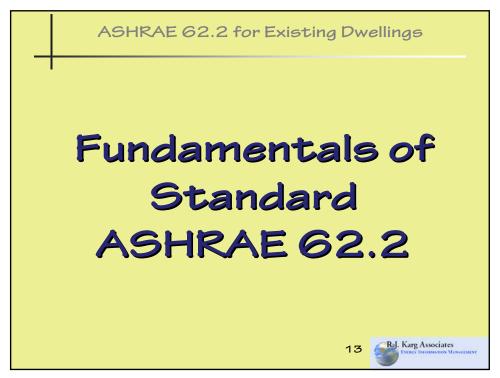
- Follow ASHRAE 62-1989 for acceptable IAQ?
 - This standard has been obsolete since 2007 when ASRHAE 62.2 was first released.
- Follow ASHRAE 62.2-2010 for acceptable IAQ.
 - This latest version of the Standard makes compliance easier in existing dwellings. RaJ. Karg Associates 11

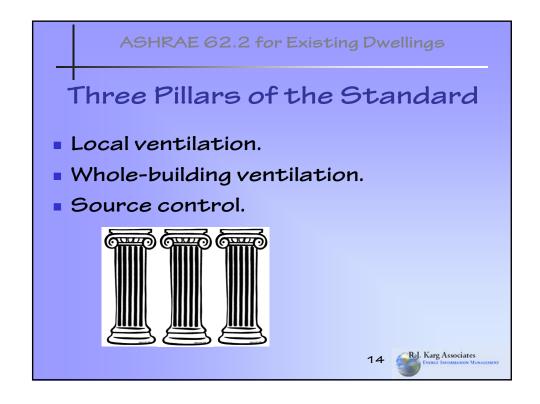
Click 1

ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

ASHRAE 62.2-2010

- Requires local ventilation in bathrooms and kitchens in all homes.
- Requires whole-building ventilation in all new and the majority of existing homes.
- And more...







Local Ventilation

- Exhaust the worst air in the dwelling as quickly as possible.
 - Bathrooms.
 - Kitchens.
 - Garages.
 - Crawlspaces.



15



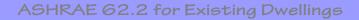
ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

ASHRAE 62.2 Requirements

- Local exhaust fans must be installed in bathrooms and kitchen.
 - Bathrooms (not half bathrooms)
 - 50 CFM on-demand, or
 - 20 CFM continuous.
 - Kitchen
 - 100 CFM on-demand*, or
 - 5 ACH, based on kitchen volume.
 - 12' x 14' x 7.5' kitchen requires 105 CFM.

*Vented range hood required if exhaust fan flow rate is less than 5 kitchen air changes per hour.







Whole-Building Ventilation

- Dilution ventilation bringing in enough outdoor fresh air to dilute the bad stuff already in the indoor air.
- Effectiveness depends on the quality of the outdoor air and the concentration of pollutants in the indoor air.

17



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

ASHRAE 62.2 Requirements

- Whole building ventilation:
 - "A mechanical exhaust system, supply system, or combination thereof shall be installed for each dwelling unit to provide whole-building ventilation..."
 - Ventilation based on the equation and table on next slide.
 - These CFM requirements are for whole building continuous ventilation.

Source: ASHRAE 62.2-2010, page 4

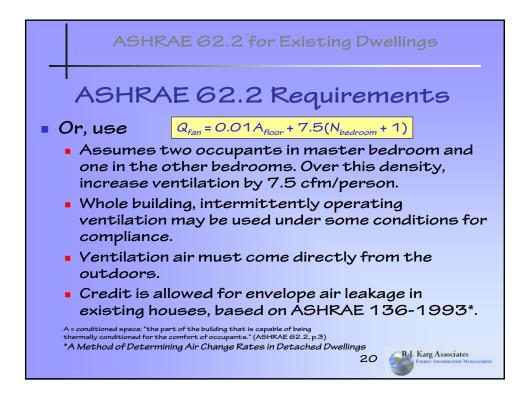


RaJ. Karg Associates

19

ASHR	AE 62	.2 for E	Existing	Dwellin	gs	
ASHRAE 62.2 Requirements Minimum Ventilation Air Requirements, CFM						
Floor Area (ft²)	Bedrooms					
	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-7	>7	
<1500	30	45	60	75	90	
1501 - 3000	45	60	75	90	105	
3001 - 4500	60	75	90	105	120	
4501 - 6000	75	90	105	120	135	
6001 - 7500	90	105	120	135	150	
>7500	105	120	135	150	165	

 $Q_{fan} = 0.01A_{floor} + 7.5(N_{bedroom} + 1)$



ASHRAE 62.2 Requirements

- The whole building ventilation requirements of the Standard may be satisfied by intermittent operation, but in some cases, this is not a good alternative because:
 - May require high CFM fan flow rates.
 - Control of fan must provide consistent percentage on-times.

21



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Programmable Control

A control for whole building intermittent fans



<u>Air Flow</u> adjustable from 40 to 100% of capacity in 16 increments for background ventilation rate.

Built-in Timer programmed at installation in multiples of 5 minutes for a 12 or 24 hour cycle.

Boost to full speed for 20 minutes by pressing button. Pressing again drops speed to background rate.

Airetrack[™] by Tamarack



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Alternative Compliance
Supplement (Path) for
Existing Dwellings,
Appendix A of
62.2-2010

ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Alternative Compliance Path

- For existing dwellings only.
- Provides alternative methods of meeting local exhaust requirements in kitchens and bathrooms that do not have the existing LOCAL fans required by ASHRAE 62.2-2010.



Alternative Compliance Path

- In each room where local ventilation should be, determine deficit relative to required rate:
 - How much less than 50 cfm in bathrooms.
 - How much less than 100 cfm in kitchens.
- For each room with a deficit, reduce room's deficit by 20 cfm if that room has an openable window.

25



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Alternative Compliance Path

- Add up deficits and divide by 4.
- Add the result to the whole-building ventilation requirement.
 - This becomes the new whole-building ventilation requirement.

Calculated before infiltration credit

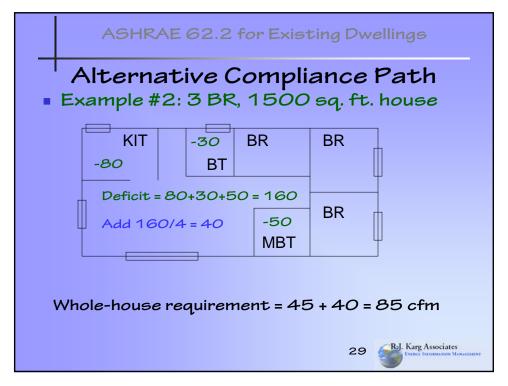


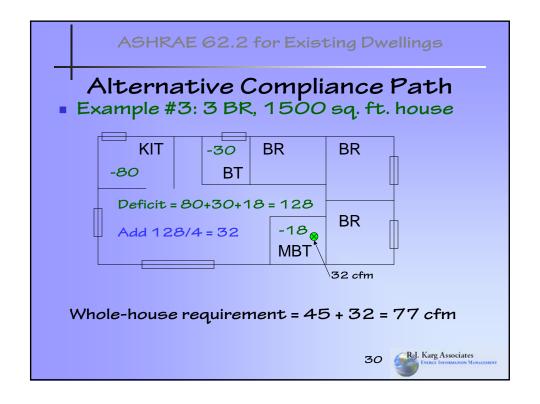
Alternative Compliance Path

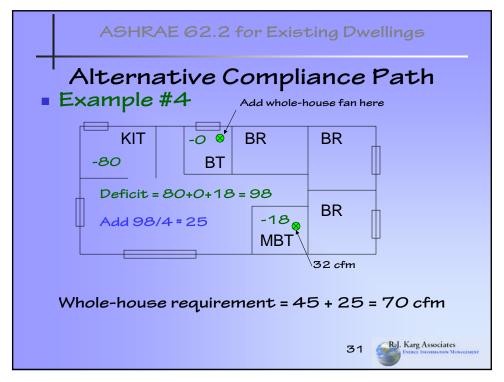
- For existing fans being used, sound and ducting requirements of 62.2 are not applicable.
- Must measure flow if ratings don't exist or duct sizing can't be verified.
 - If only have rating at 0.10 in. IWC but not 0.25 in. IWC, can reduce rating at 0.10 in. IWC by 25%.

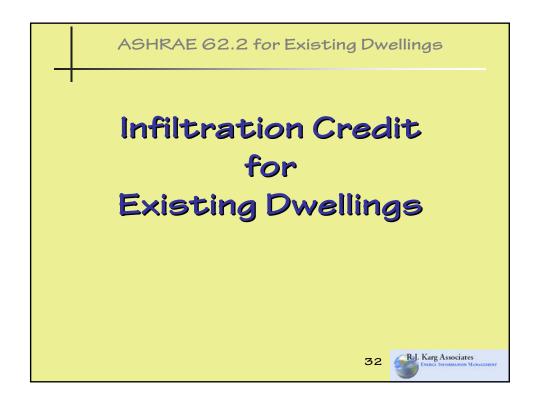
27 Raj. Karg Associates
ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

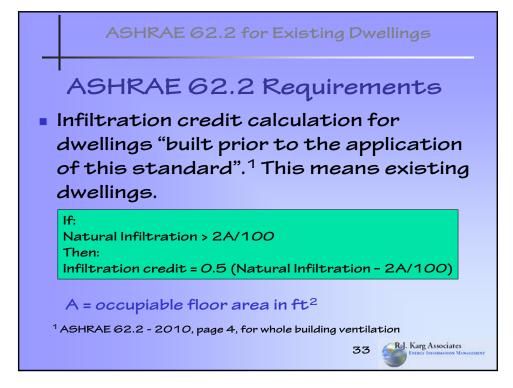
ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings Alternative Compliance Path Example #1: 3 BR, 1500 sq. ft. house **KIT** BR BR -50 -100 BT Deficit = 100+50+50 = 200 BR -50 Add 200/4 = 50 **MBT** Whole-house requirement = 45 + 50 = 95 cfm RaJ. Karg Associates 28

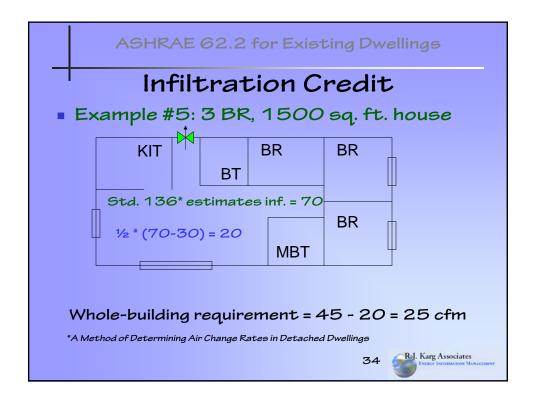


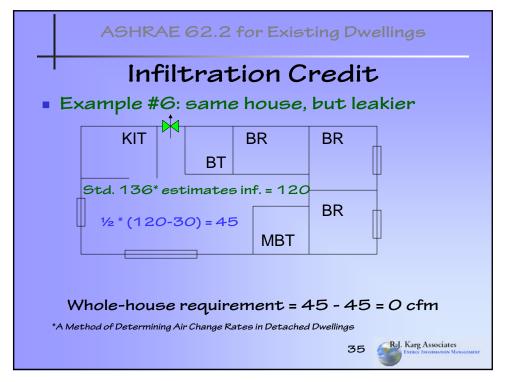


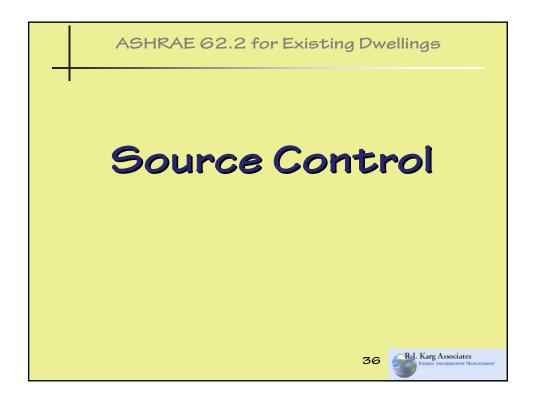














Source Control

- Less control in existing dwellings than in new dwellings.
- Control sources of pollution, including:
 - Moisture.
 - Formaldehyde.
 - Radon.
 - Products of combustion.
 - Volatile organic compounds.
- This is a big and important topic that is beyond the scope of this training.

37



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Additional Selected Requirements of Standard 62.2



Attached Garages

- Must prevent migration of contaminates to the adjoining occupiable space.
 - All joints, seams, penetrations, and openings must be sealed or gasketed.

39



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Instructions and Labeling

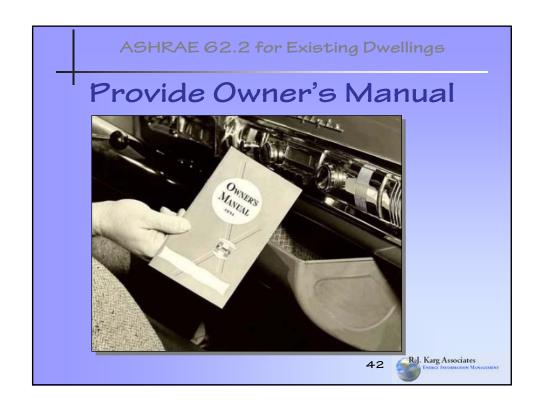
- Provide to owner or occupant of dwelling unit:
 - Information on ventilation systems installed;
 - Instructions on proper operation; and
 - Instructions on proper maintenance.
- Controls shall be labeled as to their function.



Ventilation Operation Manual

- Customer education is very important.
- Make up an operation manual for occupants. Have extra copies available.
 - Purpose of ventilation.
 - Proper operation of ventilation system, whole building and local.
 - Maintenance suggestions.

41 RJ. Karg Associates
ENERGI INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Clothes Dryer Venting

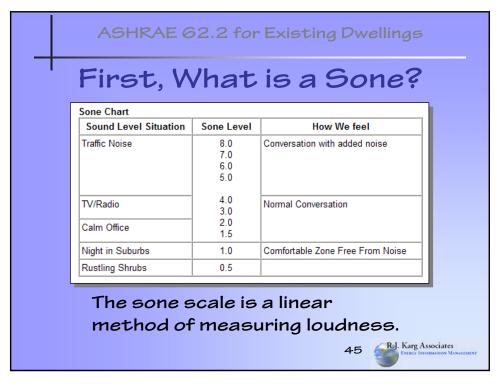
Must be exhausted to the outdoors.

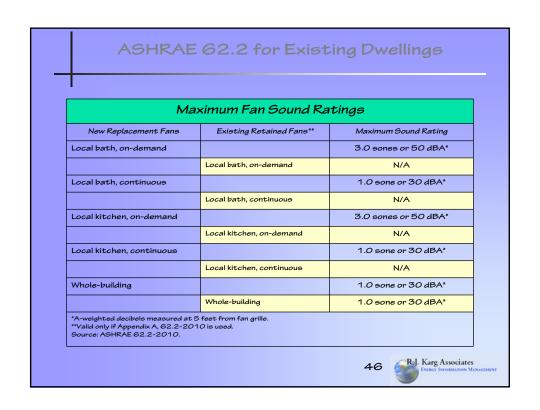
ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Clothes Dryer Venting

Must be exhausted to the outdoors.







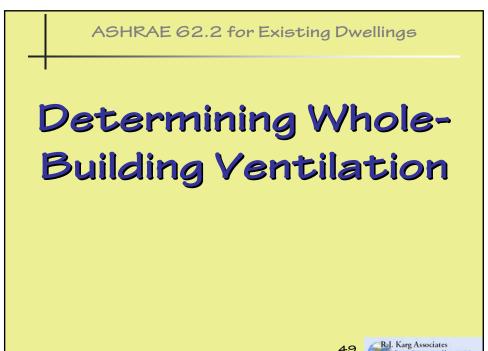
Ventilation Ducting

- If outside thermal envelope, R-8.
- Rigid ductwork preferred.
- Flexible duct specifications.
- Support properly.
- Size according to table on next slide.

47 R.J. Karg Associates

Exercy Information Management



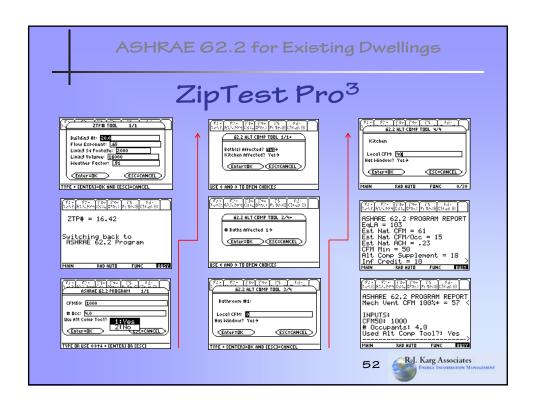


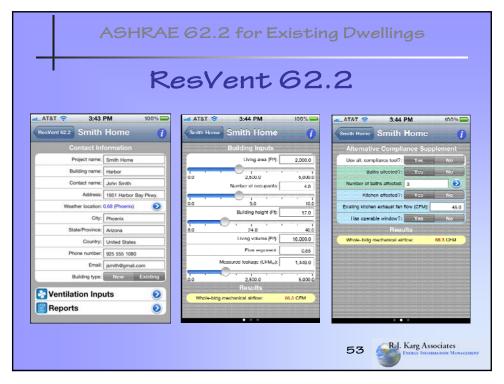
Three Known Sizing Methods

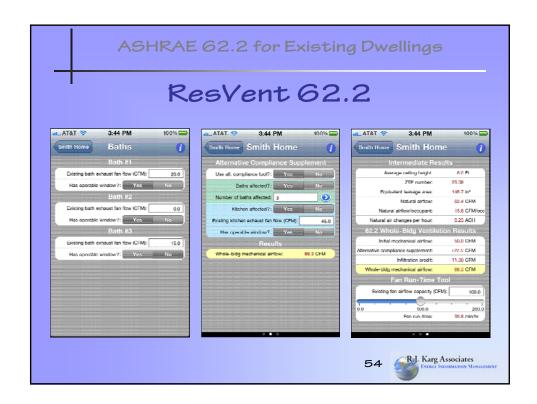
- The whole-building ventilation is complicated to size for an existing house because of the infiltration credit.
 - ZipTest Pro³ for the Texas Instruments TI-89 calculator (R.J. Karg Associates).
 - ResVent 62.2 for the iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch (R.J. Karg Associates).
 - Appendix C of Ventilation Chapter in Workforce Guidelines for Home Energy Upgrades, DOE/NREL, 2011 (details of the required math).

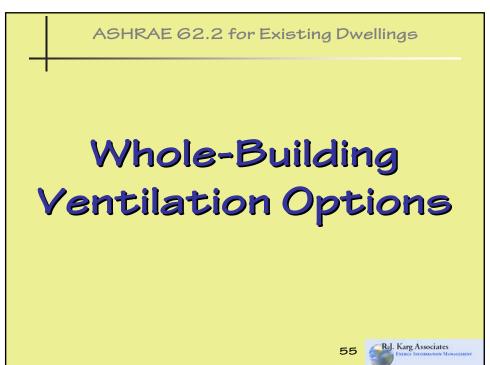










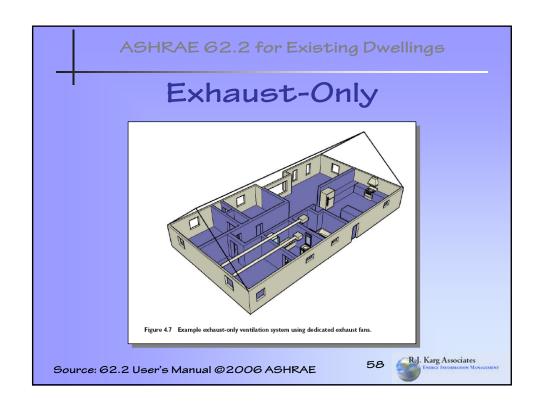


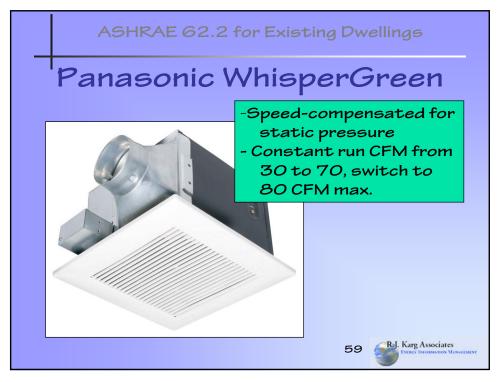
Ventilation System Types System types: Supply-only (not good for Maine) Exhaust-only Separate exhaust fan(s) Ducted in-line fan Balanced system HRV (sensible heat recovery) ERV (sensible and latent heat recovery)

Exhaust-Only Ventilation

- Exhausting unit(s) only, no supply ventilation.
 - Exhaust fan serving one exhaust point.
 - In-line fan unit serving one or more exhaust points.
 - Creates negative pressure in building.
 - Pulls pollutants from garage, etc.
 - Backdrafting potential.
 - Source of supply air?

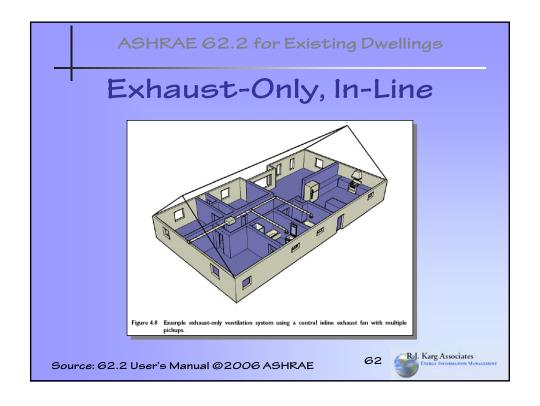
57 Rel. Karg Associates
Entrol Information Management

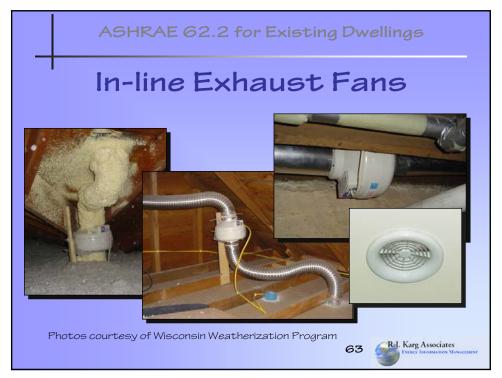








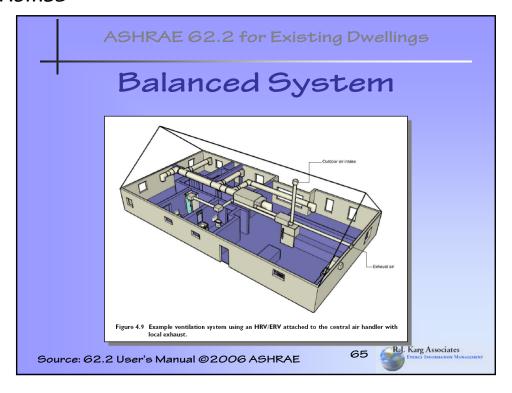


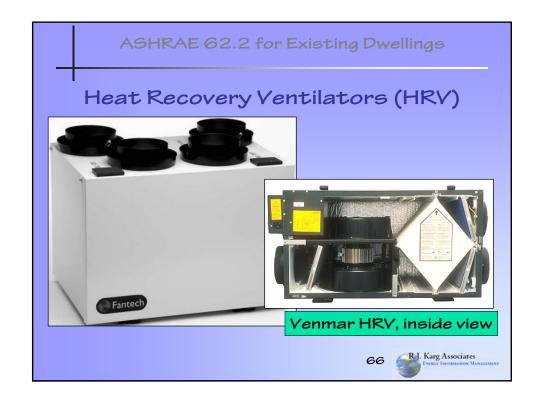


Balanced Ventilation

- Exhaust and supply ventilation are approximately equal cfm.
 - Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV)
 - unit transfers sensible heat only with no humidity transfer.
 - Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV)
 - Unit transfers sensible and humidity.







HRV & ERV aren't Practical When:

- Energy is cheap.
- House is very leaky.
- There is no place for ducts.

67

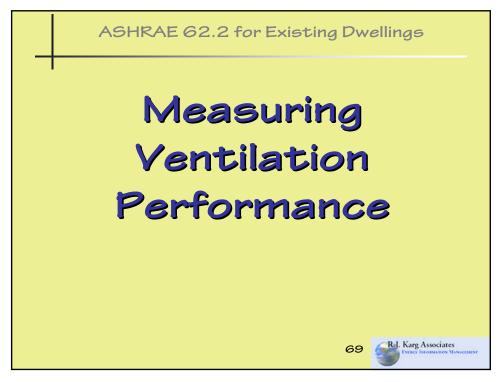


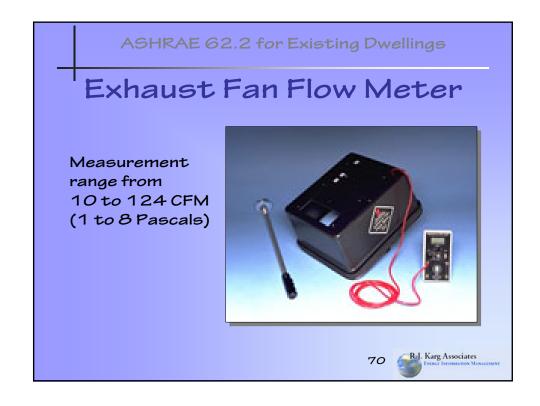
ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

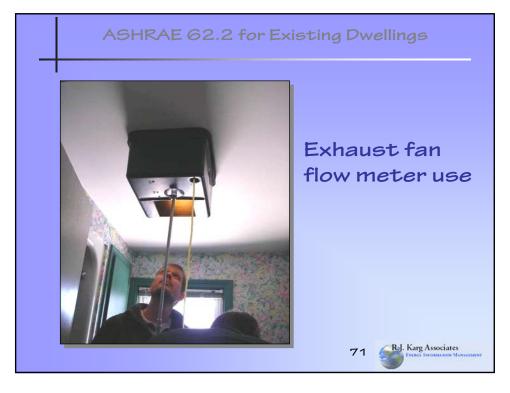
Hybrid Systems

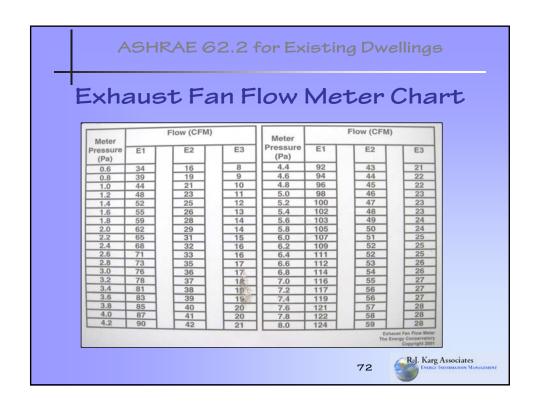
- Exhaust fans(s) with passive air inlets.
- Exhaust fan(s) with supply fan(s) for make-up air.
- Outdoor air ducted to air handler return trunk (pressurizes building).
- Balanced ventilation tied into heating/AC duct system.

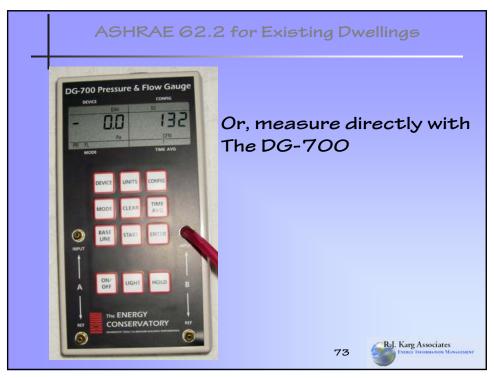


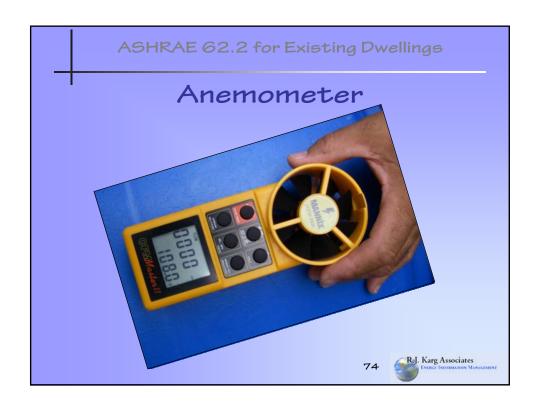


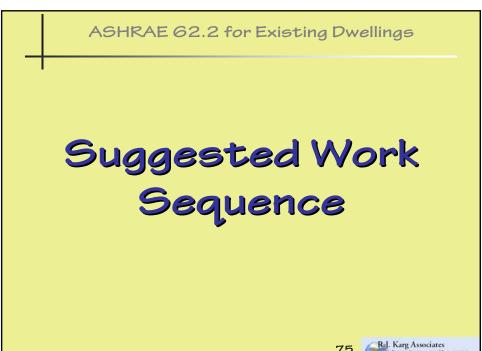












ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings Suggested Work Sequence 1) Inventory existing fans (measure flow). a) Local Bathrooms (50 CFM on-demand, or 20 CFM continuous). Kitchen (100 CFM on-demand, or 5 ACH, based on kitchen volume). b) Whole building? c) Changes or additions needed? 2) Determine the maximum ventilation amount: a) From simple equation or corresponding chart, plus b) Alternative Compliance Supplement based on post-weatherization conditions. ReJ. Karg Associates

Suggested Work Sequence

- Conduct as-is blower door test to find CFM₅₀ of dwelling.
- 5) Post-weatherization modeling
 - a) Estimate post-weatherization CFM $_{50}$.
 - i. 10% of volume is ~ 6 ACH₅₀.
 - ii. 15% of volume is ~ 10 ACH₅₀.
 - b) Estimate post-weatherization depressurization.
 - i. Are existing combustion appliances affected under continuous operation? Intermittent operation? (Depressurization will be greater under intermittent operation.)

77 Rel. Karg Associates
ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

Suggested Work Sequence

- 6) After weatherization is completed, measure actual CFM₅₀ and set required CFM of whole-building ventilation fan with variable-speed control.
- Perform combustion safety testing.
- 8) Verify proper operation of all local and whole building ventilation equipment.
- 9) Job completed.

R.J. Karg Associates

Commissioning

- Check controls.
- Measure airflows for all installed ventilation equipment.
- Check filters.
- O&M manual left with client?
- Client education?

79



ASHRAE 62.2 for Existing Dwellings

What We Talked About

- Natural air leakage doesn't cut it.
- Fundamentals of ASHRAE 62.2.
- Secondary requirements of Standard.
- Determining whole-building ventilation.
- ventilation options.
- Measuring ventilation performance.
- Suggested work sequence.
- Sizing examples.

മറ



Function R	Celationships	
If this goes up 🏚	Whole-Building Ventilation goes	
Weather factor	down ♥	
Square feet of dwelling	ир 🛧	
Number of occupants	ир 🛧	
Building height	down ↓	
Volume	N/A (only affects ACH)	
Flow exponent	ир 🛧	
CFM50 (infiltration credit)	down Ψ	
Alternative compliance path	ир ∱	